

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Page 8, after line 31, insert:

FIG. 5 shows a front view of a fifth pad according to the invention.

Page 13, after line 2, insert:

Example 5

FIG. 5 shows a disc brake pad 400, similar to the disc brake pad shown in FIG. 4a, with a steel carrier plate 410 and a sintered brake lining 420 provided with a friction surface 421. The brake lining 420 is fixed to the carrier plate 410 by brazing.

The heat dissipating structure is obtained by forming parallel cylindrical semi-circular grooves on the surface 422 of the lining 420 opposite the friction surface 421. Once the brake lining 420 has been assembled onto the carrier plate 410, the grooves form housings with the wall of the carrier plate 410 that will be occupied by copper bars 430, themselves cylindrical semi-circular, with a diameter that matches the diameter of the grooves, such that the contact between the bar and the lining provides the lowest possible resistance to heat transfers by conduction.

In the special case in this example, the copper bars 430 are not solid; they are hollow tubes that also allow air to pass freely through the pad from one side to the other, through holes 411. The bars 430 are prolonged such that they are longer than the housings formed in the pad. They are shown connected at their ends to a projection 431 similar to the projection described in example 3.